# 2017 CERTIFICATION 2018 JUN 14 AM 9: 15 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Com a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a news request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distrimail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Pleas	spaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon buting the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or e check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (	Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (Atto	ach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill	
☐ Email message (Email the message)	ge to the address below)
□ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/7/2018	/ /2018 / /2018
methods used	ner direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2018
☐ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the em	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy	of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	omotek
Name of Newspaper:  Date Published:  CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locate CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site.)	& todat Town Hell
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	Date Posted: 6 /2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site	at the following address:
<u> </u>	(Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customer above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data pof Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply  Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	s of this public water system in the form and manner identified I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
Submission options (Sel	ect one method ONLY)
Mail: (ILS. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800  **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

# 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Repor**2018 MAY 29** AM 8: 07 Town of Mantachie PWS#: 0290005 May 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Rod McFerrin at 662.282.7949. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Mantachie Town Hall.

In order to better serve our customers with a better water supply the Town of Mantachie began purchasing our water from the Northeast MS Regional Water Supply, which has greatly improved our water system. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Mantachie have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
10. Barium	N	2017	.0276	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2017	2.2	No Range	ppb		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15, Cyanide	N	2017	20	No Range	ppb		200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	0	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Products	25	7 - 40	ppb	0		60 E	By-Product of drinking water
61. HAAS	l N	2017	23	7 - 40	PPD				lisinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	43	45.7 - 56	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.30	No Range	ppm	0	MRD		Vater additive used to control nicrobes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the NE MS Regional Water is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

This Water System purchases its drinking water from N.E.M.S Regional Water District. We strive to provide adequate, clean and safe drinking water to our customers. We ask for you to report any leaks you may find to Town Hall. Thank You!.

The Town of Mantachie works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Mantachie PWS#: 0290005 May 2018

RECEIVED-WATER COP



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14. Copper	N	2015/17	.1	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1	<ol> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ol>
15, Cyanide	N	2017	20	No Range	ppb	200	20	Discharge from steet/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
17_Lead	N -	2015/17	0	0	ррь	0	AL=1	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
	N _	2015/17	0				AL=1	factories; discharge from pla and fertilizer factories 15 Corrosion of household plum systems, erosion of natural deposits
81, HAA5	N	2017	25	7 - 40	ррь	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82, TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017	43	45.7 - 56	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2017	1,30	No Range	ppm	0 M	RDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Most recent sample, No sample required for 2017.

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## HUGE CHURCH WIDE YARD SALE LAKELAND BAPTIST CHURCH

River Road-Mantachie, MS FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 8TH and 9th 7:00 AM- Until Something for Everyone!

## 4 FAMILY YARD SALE at 17799 Old Hwy 25 North-Fulton

At the home of Stanley & Donna Upton

FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 8TH and 9th 7:00 AM- Until

Furniture, Clothes, Shoes, Comforters, Pictures for Alabama Fans & More!

#### **YARD SALE at**

12483 Hwy 371 North-Marietta

At the home of Stanley & Donna Upton

## FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 8TH and 9th

Boys, Girls, Men, and Women Clothes Household Items too.

#### 4 FAMILY YARD SALE at 747 Tombigbee Church Road-Mantachie FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 8TH and 9th

Twin Beds, Iron Bunk Beds Queen Bottom, Twin Top Dresser, Furniture, Home Décor. Clothes 0-22

5 FAMILY YARD SALE at "Right Behind the Chicken Store" (Mantachie) FRIDAY and SATURDAY JUNE 8TH and 9th

7:00 AM- Until

YARD SALE at 2651 Hwy 371 N. Mantachie SATURDAY, June 9th 7:00 AM- Until Car Wash & Bake Sale- All Proceeds Go To Shiloh Baptist Youth.